

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
Western District of Washington

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Jun 3 2022	
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
BY _____	DEPUTY

In the matter of the Search of _____)
Information that is stored at premises controlled by _____)
Google, for Investigation of 18 U.S. Code § 641 _____) Case No. 3:22-mj-05092
_____)

APPLICATION FOR A GEOFENCE SEARCH WARRANT

I, a federal law enforcement officer for the government, request a search warrant and state under penalty of perjury that I have reason to believe that on the following person or property *(identify the person or describe the property to be searched and give its location)*:

A Parking Lot as described in Attachment A, incorporated herein by reference.

located in the Northern District of California, there is now concealed *(identify the person or property to be seized)*:

See Attachment B, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

The basis for the search under Fed. R. Crim. P. 41(c) is *(check one or more)*:

- ☒ evidence of a crime;
☐ contraband, fruits of crime, or other items illegally possessed;
☐ property designed for use, intended for use, or used in committing a crime;
☐ a person to be arrested or a person who is unlawfully restrained.

The search is related to a violation of:

Code Section
18 U.S. Code § 641

Offense Description
Theft of government property, it a crime to steal, embezzle, or knowing convert with intent for your own personal gain the property, or to sell, convey, or dispose of any record, voucher, money, or something of value issued by a department of the United States government.

The application is based on the facts set forth in the attached affidavit, which is incorporated herein by reference with all attachments and exhibits.

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 41, this warrant is presented by: ☒ by reliable electronic means; or ☐ telephonically recorded.

WARD.NICHOLE.CHRISTINE.1018736990
ISTINE.1018736990

Digitally signed by
WARD.NICHOLE.CHRISTINE.1018736990
Date: 2022.06.02 15:07:18 -07'00'

Applicant's signature

NICHOLE C. WARD, Special Agent

Printed name and title

- ☐ The foregoing affidavit was sworn before me and signed in my presence, or
☒ The above-named officer provided a sworn statement attesting to the truth or the foregoing affidavit by Telephone.

Date: 6/3/2022

Theresa L. Fricke

Judge's signature

The Honorable Theresa L. Fricke
United States Magistrate Judge

Printed name and title

City and state: Tacoma, Washington

1 STATE OF WASHINGTON)
2) ss
3 COUNTY OF LEWIS)

4
5 **AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION**
6 **FOR A GEOFENCE SEARCH WARRANT**

7 I, NICHOLE C. WARD, a Special Agent with the United States Army Criminal
8 Investigation Division, being first duly sworn, hereby depose and state as follows:

9 **INTRODUCTION AND AGENT BACKGROUND**

10 1. I make this affidavit in support of an application for a warrant to search
11 information that is stored at premises controlled by Google, an electronic communication
12 service and remote computing service provider headquartered in Mountain View,
13 California that maintains multiple offices in both Seattle and Kirkland. The information
14 to be searched is described in the following paragraphs and in Attachment A. This
15 affidavit is made in support of an application for a warrant under 18 U.S.C. §
16 2703(c)(1)(A) to require Google to disclose to the government the information further
17 described in Attachment B, Section I. The government will then review that information
18 and seize the information that is further described in Attachment B, Section II.

19 2. The purpose of this affidavit is to obtain information identifying any
20 cellular devices that were within one limited geographic area on the date and times when
21 three M4 Rifles were taken from the trunk of a Government vehicle on January 5, 2022.

22 3. I have been an accredited Federal Special Agent with the USACID since
23 June 11, 2021. I received my law enforcement certification in June 2021 upon completion
24 of the US Army Criminal Investigation Division Special Agent Course through the US
25 Army Military Police School in Ft. Leonard Wood, MO. In 2011, I attended an in-depth
26 80-hour course in criminal investigations involving Child Abuse and Prevention
27 Techniques as well as attended a follow-on 24-hour course certifying myself as a child
28 forensic interviewer via the Structured Child Interview following the National Institute of

1 Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) guidelines. In 2022, I attended an 80-
2 hour Special Victims course, Special Victims Capabilities Course.

3 4. During my course of employment with the above agency and attendance as
4 a student, I have handled numerous criminal investigations. Those investigations have
5 included numerous deaths, assaults, child assaults, and crimes against persons.

6 5. I am a “law enforcement officer” of the United States within the meaning of
7 that term contained at 18 U.S.C. § 2510(7) who is empowered by law to conduct
8 investigations of, and to initiate arrests for, various offenses that occur.

9 6. The information contained in this affidavit is based upon my personal
10 knowledge, observations of other law enforcement personnel and individuals, my review
11 of official police and government reports, and consultation with other personnel involved
12 in the investigation.

13 7. This affidavit is intended to show merely that there is sufficient probable
14 cause for the requested warrant and does not set forth all my knowledge about this matter.

15 8. Based on my training and experience and the facts as set forth in this
16 affidavit, there is probable cause to believe that violations of 18 U.S. Code § 641 have
17 been committed by unknown person(s). There is also probable cause to search the
18 information described in Attachment A for evidence of these crimes as further described
19 in Attachment B.

20 **JURISDICTION**

21 9. This Court has jurisdiction to issue the requested warrant because it is “a
22 court of competent jurisdiction” as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 2711. Specifically, the Court
23 is “a district court of the United States . . . that has jurisdiction over the offense being
24 investigated.” 18 U.S.C. § 2711(3)(A)(i).

25 **BACKGROUND RELATING TO GOOGLE AND RELEVANT TECHNOLOGY**

26 10. Based on my training and experience, I know that cellular devices, such as
27 mobile telephone(s), are wireless devices that enable their users to send or receive wire
28 and/or electronic communications using the networks provided by cellular service

1 providers. Using cellular networks, users of many cellular devices can send and receive
2 communications over the Internet.

3 11. I also know that many devices, including but not limited to cellular devices,
4 can connect to wireless Internet (“wi-fi”) access points if the user enables wi-fi
5 connectivity. These devices can, in such cases, enable their users to send or receive wire
6 and/or electronic communications via the wi-fi network. A tablet such as an iPad is an
7 example of a device that may not have cellular service but that could connect to the
8 Internet via wi-fi. Wi-fi access points, such as those created by a router and offered in
9 places like homes, hotels, airports, and coffee shops, are identified by a service set
10 identifier (“SSID”) that functions as the name of the wi-fi network. In general, devices
11 with wi-fi capability routinely scan their environment to determine what wi-fi access
12 points are within range and will display the names of networks within range under the
13 device’s wi-fi settings.

14 12. Based on my training and experience, I also know that many devices,
15 including many cellular and mobile devices, feature Bluetooth functionality. Bluetooth
16 allows for short-range wireless connections between devices, such as between a device
17 such as a cellular phone or tablet and Bluetooth-enabled headphones. Bluetooth uses
18 radio waves to allow the devices to exchange information. When Bluetooth is enabled, a
19 device routinely scans its environment to identify Bluetooth devices, which emit beacons
20 that can be detected by devices within the Bluetooth device’s transmission range, to
21 which it might connect.

22 13. Based on my training and experience, I also know that many cellular
23 devices, such as mobile telephones, include global positioning system (“GPS”)
24 technology. Using this technology, the device can determine its precise geographical
25 coordinates. If permitted by the user, this information is often used by apps installed on a
26 device as part of the apps’ operation.

27 14. Based on my training and experience, I know Google is a company that,
28 among other things, offers an operating system (“OS”) for mobile devices, including

1 cellular phones, known as Android. Nearly every device using the Android operating
2 system has an associated Google account, and users are prompted to add a Google
3 account when they first turn on a new Android device.

4 15. In addition, based on my training and experience, I know that Google offers
5 numerous apps and online-based services, including messaging and calling (*e.g.*, Gmail,
6 Hangouts, Duo, Voice), navigation (Maps), search engine (Google Search), and file
7 creation, storage, and sharing (*e.g.*, Drive, Keep, Photos, and YouTube). Many of these
8 services are accessible only to users who have signed in to their Google accounts. An
9 individual can obtain a Google account by registering with Google, and the account
10 identifier typically is in the form of a Gmail address (*e.g.*, example@gmail.com). Other
11 services, such as Maps and YouTube, can be used with limited functionality without the
12 user being signed in to a Google account.

13 16. Based on my training and experience, I also know Google offers an Internet
14 browser known as Chrome that can be used on both computers and mobile devices. A
15 user can sign-in to a Google account while using Chrome, which allows the user's
16 bookmarks, browsing history, and other settings to be uploaded to Google and then
17 synced across the various devices on which the subscriber may use the Chrome browsing
18 software, although Chrome can also be used without signing into a Google account.
19 Chrome is not limited to mobile devices running the Android operating system and can
20 also be installed and used on Apple devices and Windows computers, among others.

21 17. Based on my training and experience, I know that, in the context of mobile
22 devices, Google's cloud-based services can be accessed either via the device's Internet
23 browser or via apps offered by Google that have been downloaded onto the device.
24 Google apps exist for, and can be downloaded to, devices that do not run the Android
25 operating system, such as Apple devices.

26 18. According to my training and experience, as well as open-source materials
27 published by Google, I know that Google offers accountholders a service called
28 "Location History," which authorizes Google, when certain prerequisites are satisfied, to

1 collect and retain a record of the locations where Google calculated a device to be based
2 on information transmitted to Google by the device. That Location History is stored on
3 Google servers and is associated with the Google account associated with the device.
4 Each account holder may view their Location History and may delete all or part of it at
5 any time.

6 19. Based on my training and experience, I know that the location information
7 collected by Google and stored within an account's Location History is derived from
8 sources including GPS data and information about the wi-fi access points and Bluetooth
9 beacons within range of the device. Google uses this information to calculate the device's
10 estimated latitude and longitude, which varies in its accuracy depending on the source of
11 the data. Google records the margin of error for its calculation as to the location of a
12 device as a meter radius, referred to by Google as a "maps display radius," for each
13 latitude and longitude point.

14 20. Based on open-source materials published by Google and my training and
15 experience, I know that Location History is not turned on by default. A Google
16 accountholder must opt-in to Location History and must enable location reporting with
17 respect to each specific device and application on which they use their Google account
18 for that usage to be recorded in Location History. A Google accountholder can also
19 prevent additional Location History records from being created at any time by turning off
20 the Location History setting for their Google account or by disabling location reporting
21 for a particular device or Google application. When Location History is enabled,
22 however, Google collects and retains location data for each device with Location
23 Services enabled, associates it with the relevant Google account, and then uses this
24 information for various purposes, including to tailor search results based on the user's
25 location, to determine the user's location when Google Maps is used, and to provide
26 location-based advertising. As noted above, the Google accountholder also can view and,
27 if desired, delete some or all Location History entries at any time by logging into their
28

1 Google account or by enabling auto-deletion of their Location History records older than
2 a set number of months.

3 21. Location data, such as the location data in the possession of Google in the
4 form of its users' Location Histories, can assist in a criminal investigation in various
5 ways. As relevant here, I know based on my training and experience that Google can
6 determine, based on location data collected and retained via the use of Google products
7 as described above, devices that were likely in a particular geographic area during a
8 particular time frame and to determine which Google account(s) those devices are
9 associated with. Among other things, this information can indicate that a Google
10 account holder was near a given location at a time relevant to the criminal investigation by
11 showing that his/her device reported being there.

12 22. Based on my training and experience, I know that when individuals register
13 with Google for an account, Google asks subscribers to provide certain personal
14 identifying information. Such information can include the subscriber's full name,
15 physical address, telephone numbers and other identifiers, alternative email addresses,
16 and, for paying subscribers, means and source of payment (including any credit or bank
17 account number). In my training and experience, such information may constitute
18 evidence of the crimes under investigation because the information can be used to
19 identify the account's user or users. Based on my training and my experience, I know that
20 even if subscribers insert false information to conceal their identity, this information
21 often provides clues to their identity, location, or illicit activities.

22 23. Based on my training and experience, I also know that Google typically
23 retains and can provide certain transactional information about the creation and use of
24 each account on its system. This information can include the date on which the account
25 was created, the length of service, records of login (*i.e.*, session) times and durations, the
26 types of service utilized, the status of the account (including whether the account is
27 inactive or closed), the methods used to connect to the account (such as logging into the
28 account via the provider's website), and other log files that reflect usage of the account.

1 In addition, Google often has records of the Internet Protocol address (“IP address”) used
2 to register the account and the IP addresses associated with logins to the account.
3 Because every device that connects to the Internet must use an IP address, IP address
4 information can help to identify which computers or other devices were used to access
5 the account.

6 **PROBABLE CAUSE**

7 24. On January 5, 2022, three M4 rifles and one ceremonial bugle were taken
8 from the back of a Government Services Administration vehicle (GSA) at Evergreen
9 Memorial Gardens in Vancouver, Washington. The M4s were used during a funeral
10 Honor Guard. The soldiers left the weapons in the trunk of the GSA as they went inside
11 the funeral home to change out of their uniforms. Upon return to the vehicle, the weapons
12 were gone. The soldiers saw no signs of forced entry. CID contacted the Vancouver
13 Police Department who filed a police report under case number 2022-342.

14 25. CID personnel conducted a crime scene examination of the honor guard’s
15 GSA vehicle located in the parking lot in the vicinity of Building 17, Camp Murray, WA.
16 SA Brandon J. Williams obtained the scene photographs and collected 15 evidence items
17 pertaining to this crime scene examination, to include latent prints. The latent prints were
18 sent to the U.S Army’s Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL) for a latent print
19 examination. The examiner positively identified two Honor Guard members as
20 contributors to the latent impressions but could not identify any other possible
21 contributors or “unknown” latent impressions.

22 26. CID conducted interviews with the soldiers involved, SSG Taha Hakkani,
23 SSG Alvin Proby, and SGT Gregory Conner. All stated they arrived at Evergreen
24 Memorial Gardens around 11:46 a.m., on January 5, 2022. They stated upon arrival, they
25 went inside, spoke with the office staff about the ceremony location, and got changed. All
26 three soldiers said the M2s were left and locked in the trunk of the GSA at this time. The
27 soldiers drove over to the location of the memorial, completed their part of the ceremony,
28 and packed the M4s back into the trunk of the GSA. SGT Conner stated he remembered

1 looking at his watch once they got back into the GSA and noted the time to be 12:46 p.m.
2 SGT Conner said they drove back to Evergreen Memorial Gardens and went inside to get
3 changed. He stated the M4s were left unattended and locked in the trunk for no more than
4 10 minutes while they all went inside. SGT Conner stated once they returned and realized
5 the M4s were missing, he went inside to speak with the building staff. The staff told SGT
6 Conner that a week prior, they had a company truck stolen and had to contact the police
7 on numerous occasions for people sitting in the parking lot "casing the area."

8 27. All three soldiers stated they did not notice any other vehicles in the
9 parking lot aside from one vehicle parked next to them, unoccupied. The soldiers stated
10 no one approached them either before or after the ceremony. Therefore, the scope of this
11 warrant is unlikely to capture any location data other than the soldiers and suspected
12 person(s).

13 28. Based on my training and experience, I know that most persons carry a cell
14 phone and/or other computer device with them, either on their person or in their vehicle.
15 I know that nearly every person that I contact has a cell phone that they often use for
16 mapping, communication, or informational applications.

17 29. Based on the foregoing, I submit that there is probable cause to search
18 information that is currently in the possession of Google and that relates to the devices
19 that reported being within the Target Locations described in Attachment A during the
20 time periods described in Attachment A for evidence of the crime(s) under investigation.
21 The information to be searched includes (1) identifiers of each device; (2) the location(s)
22 reported by each device to Google and the associated timestamp; and (3) basic subscriber
23 information for the Google account(s) associated with each device.

24 30. The proposed warrant sets forth a multi-step process whereby the
25 government will obtain the information described above. Specifically, as described in
26 Attachment B, Section I:

27 a. Using Location History data, Google will identify those devices that
28 it calculated were or could have been (based on the associated margin of error for the

b. The government will identify to Google the devices appearing on the list produced in step 1 for which it seeks the Google account identifier and basic subscriber information. The government may, at its discretion, identify a subset of the devices.

c. Google will then disclose to the government the Google account identifier associated with the devices identified by the government, along with basic subscriber information for those accounts.

31. This process furthers efficiency and privacy by allowing for the possibility that the government, upon reviewing contextual information for all devices identified by Google, may be able to determine that one or more devices associated with a Google account (and the associated basic subscriber information) are likely to be of heightened evidentiary value and warrant further investigation before the records of other accounts in use in the area are disclosed to the government.

32. The proposed warrant would not authorize the disclosure or seizure of any email communications or messages (SMS text or Google chat).

33. Based on the foregoing, I request that the Court issue the proposed warrant, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2703(c).

NICHOLE C. WARD
Special Agent
US Army Criminal Investigation Division

The Honorable Theresa L. Fricke
United States Magistrate Judge

ATTACHMENT A

Property to Be Searched

This warrant is directed to Google LLC and applies to:

1. Location History data, sourced from information including GPS data and information about visible wi-fi points and Bluetooth beacons transmitted from devices to Google, reflecting devices that Google calculated were or could have been (as indicated by margin of error, *i.e.*, “maps display radius”) located within the geographical region bounded by the latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates, dates, and times below (“Initial Search Parameters”); and

2. Identifying information for Google Accounts associated with the responsive Location History data.

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Initial Search ParametersSearch Parameter:

- Date: From January 5, 2022 from 12:50 p.m.–1:05 p.m. (PDT)
- Target Location: Geographical area identified as
 - A polygon defined by the following latitude/longitude coordinates (decimal degrees) connected by straight lines:
 - Point 1: 45.628757, -122.55715
 - Point 2: 45.628659, -122.55717
 - Point 3: 45.628606, -122.55708
 - Point 4: 45.628701, -122.55705



ATTACHMENT B

Items to Be Seized

I. Information to be disclosed by Google

The information described in Attachment A, via the following process:

1. Google shall query location history data based on the Initial Search Parameters specified in Attachment A. For each location point recorded within the Initial Search Parameters, and for each location point recorded outside the Initial Search Parameters where the margin of error (*i.e.*, “maps display radius”) would permit the device to be located within the Initial Search Parameters, Google shall produce to the government information specifying the corresponding unique device ID, timestamp, location coordinates, display radius, and data source, if available (the “Device List”).

2. The government shall review the Device List and identify to Google the devices about which it seeks to obtain Google account identifier and basic subscriber information. The government may, at its discretion, identify a subset of the devices.

3. Google shall disclose to the government identifying information, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2703(c)(2), for the Google Accounts associated with each device ID appearing on the Device List about which the government inquires.

This warrant does not authorize the disclosure or seizure of any email communications or messages (SMS text or Google chat).

II. Information to Be Seized

All information described above in Section I that constitutes evidence of violations of 18 U.S. Code § 641 were committed on January 05, 2022 involving an unknown person or persons.